

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-5 are pending in the application, with Claims 1 and 3 being the independent claims.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,256,634 to *Moshaiov et al.* (hereinafter, *Moshaiov*) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,119,016 to *Matusevich*.

Regarding the §103(a) rejection of Claims 1-5, the Examiner contends that each element of Claim 1 is taught, suggested or rendered obvious by the combination of *Moshaiov* and *Matusevich*. More specifically, the Examiner contends that *Moshaiov* teaches each element of Claim 1 with the exception of wirelessly sending and receiving data in a network. The Examiner cites *Matusevich* in an attempt to remedy this deficiency.

Claim 1 recites, in part, a wireless network comprising a master, a plurality of slaves belonging to the master, and a shared channel connecting the master with the slaves. A slave detects identifier information for second data that the slave does not contain and requests the master to send the second data. Data is received and it is determined whether the received data is contained in its second data. The received data is stored when the received data is contained in the second data. The master is requested to again send the second data when the received data is not contained in the second data. The data requested by the slave is received and stored by other slaves that need it simultaneously.

Moshaiov describes a slave that receives a list of data item identification numbers from a master for comparison with a list of data item identification numbers in the slave's own database. The slave sends a request for a list of items to be updated after comparison, and the master sends only those specifically identified items to the slave. *Moshaiov* discloses that the method may be

used in combination with other means of establishing a communication link between computers, and *Matusevich* describes synchronization in a wireless telecommunications system.

While *Moshaiov* describes that a master sends specifically identified items to a slave after a slave sends a request for those specifically identified items to be updated, it fails to describe that the slave checks the received items to determine whether the items sent by the master are in fact the items requested by the slave. More specifically, *Moshaiov* fails to disclose a determination of whether the received data is contained in the second data, as recited in Claim 1. *Matusevich* fails to remedy the deficiencies of *Moshaiov*.

In the Final Office Action the Examiner contends that if the slave requested the second data then receives the data from the server, it may be interpreted that the received data is contained in the second data, as otherwise the replication would not occur. However, a request for specific data does not necessarily result in the reception of this specific data. The Examiner cites a portion of the abstract of *Moshaiov* that describes a situation in which the slave fails to receive replication data. However, *Moshaiov* fails to specifically describe the situation in which incorrect data is received after a request. Due to the possibility of receiving incorrect data, a determination of the received data is performed in the present invention. *Moshaiov* fails to provide any disclosure relating to such a determination, as described above.

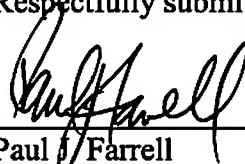
The Examiner also contends that if the plurality of slaves is requesting data from the master, then the data is for slaves that need it simultaneously. However, *Moshaiov* fails to disclose that data requested by a single slave is received and stored by other slaves that need it simultaneously, as recited in Claim 1.

The Examiner also rejected independent Claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) contending that Claim 3 contained similar recitations as those set forth in Claim 1. In view of the above, Claim 3 is also patentable over *De Gaudenzi*. Further, while not conceding the patentability of dependent Claims 2, 4 and 5, *per se*, Claims 2, 4 and 5 are also allowable for at least the above

reasons. Accordingly, Applicant asserts that the rejection of Claims 1-5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1-5 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicant's attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul J. Farrell", written over a horizontal line.

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